The Herald.

CARLIŠLE, PA.

Friday, JUNE 7, 1861. APPOINTMENT .-- Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by Gov. Curtin Attorney General, in place of S. A. Purviance, whose resignation we published last week.

It is rumored that the reason of the resignation of Mr. Purviance, was the granting of a pardon by the Governor to a convict, without consulting the Attorney General.

HISTORY OF SCANDINAVIA, by Prof. Paul C. Sinding, of Copenhagen, Prof. of Scandinavian language and Literature in the New York University. E. H. Butler & Co., Phila., p. p. 436 .- We have received from the author a copy of this work, the fourth edition of which has just been published ; but we have not yet had an opportunity to read it, and if we had we should feel incompetent to write a critical notice of it. Suffice it to say, that it has received the highest commendations from some of the most eminent literary men in the country .--- Prof. Sinding, as a native of the country of which he writes, has brought to the task not only a highly cultivated mind, but an ardent patriotism, which has made it a "labor of love" as well as of duty, and his work opens an interesting field of research to those who would study the early history and character of these old sea kings of the North, who once controlled the destinies of England, and even penetrated to this continent, centurics before its discovery by Columbus.

Seizure of Arms at Manchester, Md.

A member of the Duquense Greys, writing to the Pittsburgh Dispaich, from "Camp Ken nedy." Baltimore county, on the evening of June 1st. says:

"Hurrah for us." We have got forty-nine muskets in our possession, which we seized at the Military Academy at Manchester, Carroll county, Maryland. We started on our jour-ney Thursday evening at nine o'clock, A. M. We were told the distance was about sixteen miles, but found that it was nearer twenty. When about eight miles out we met with a six horse wagon, and the men took turns at riding; it was the roughest and ugliest road I over was on. We kept on, though, without stopping, and arrived in sight of the villago at half-past three o'clock, A. M. The mer were rested until davlight, when we marched for the Academy, which we soon reached, and were halted in front of the building. Capitain Konnedy knocked at the door, and asked for the Principal, who came down shortly. Cap-tain K. soon made him aware of the object of his mission. The gentleman did not know what to do, but, after taking one or two looks nt the array of talent drawn up before him, he concluded to give them up. The guns were soon brought out, and Capt. Kennedy wrote a receipt for them, something after this fash-

ion: ""Taken from the Military Academy, at Manchester, by order of the United States Government, forty-nine muskets.""

"Each man shouldered an extra musket. and marched back to the wagon, where they were deposited, and we started for the camr We arrived at the paper mills of Mr. Louck, within eight miles from camp, at 8 A. M., where we sat down to a splendid breakfast, kindly furnished by Mr. Louck. After a short rest we started for camp, where we arrived about 12, M., having travelled about forty miles in fifty hours, without stopping except for breakfast. Captain K., Lieut. Collart and several of the men walked all the way.

THE GREAT GUN "UNION."

For several months a force of mechanics have been engaged at Fort Pitt Works, at Pittsburgh, in the casting of a great gun of upwards of twenty five tons, designed to be mounted on Fortress Monroe. Being completed, the gun was transported on a massive rm car. via the Central Pennsylvania

PROGRESS OF THE WAR! The rapid concentration of troops al Champersburg, Fortress Monroe, and other points leaves us no longer in doubt that the time has arrived when the Government is prepared to irush the treason of the South wherever it may raise its hydra-head, and vindicate the hönor and dignity of the Union. In a crisis so remarkable, the present filled with anxiety, the future teeming with startling events, it becomes our duty as a public journalist, to spread before our readers whatever, relates to this all important subject, to the exclusion of many other matters, which, in a time of peace,

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would claim our attention. We resume then, from last week, a condensed report of events as they have franspired.

MONDAY.

the village of Fairfax, which was quite a brilliant affair. A body of United States cavalry under Lieutenant Tompkins, accompanied by three or four officers of the New York Fifth | forward to a long career of usefulness and regiment, as volunteers, while reconnoitering | honor. in that direction, fell in with the pickets of the rebels. After challenging them and driv- our fathers, and whose last mission upon earth ing them back, they rushed at a charge thro' the village, and were fired at from hotels, houses, and from behind fences as they passed. Returning, they were met by three several detachments of the rebels, who had turned out into the streets, one of them having one common to the whole country, and proa field piece. The cavalry cut their way through, killing twenty seven of the rebels, and making prisoners of five. The United States troops had only one man killed, one missing, and four wounded, among whom was Lieutenant Tompkins himself.

Jeff Davis has arrived at Richmond, and we learn from the Enquirer of that city, had been well received. He was accompanied by Wigfall and Toombs. He made the following speech to the rebel soldiers:

"My friends and fellow citizens: I on deeply impressed with the kindness of your manifestation. I look upon you as the last best hope of liberty, and in our liberty alone is our constitutional government to be pre-served. Upon your strong right arm depends the success of our country, and, in asserting the birthright to which you were born, you are to remember that life and blood are noth

ing as compared to the great interests you have at stake. (Cheers.) "It may be that you have not long been trained, and that you have much to learn of the art of war: but I know that there beats in the breasts of southern sons a determina tion never to surrender-a determination neve to go home but to tell a tale of honor. (Cries • never !' and applause.) Though great banner will float in triumph everywhere,-(Cheers.) The country relies upon you. Upon have only to say, my friends, that to the last breath of my life I am wholly your own."--(Tremendous cheers.)

A dispatch received Sunday night says that the company of cavalry made another raid upon Fairfax and recaptured their comrades who had been left there and were about to be hung. Young Washington, one of the rebels seized, has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. General Patterson has arrived at Cham-

bersburg, and been handsomely received .--Captain McMullin's rangers had also arrived, and were stationed at the outposts. The City Froop are in good health and spirits. Three whaling vessels have been cantured

and taken into New Orleans by the privateer Calhoun. The rebels at Monigomery, Ala., are pre paring to remove their capital to Richmond. Skirmishes at the outposts of our forces in Virginia either seem to be very frequent, or else some of the parties are busily engaged in

prised a camp of 2000 rebels at Philippi, Va., routing them completely, killing fifteen, and capturing a large amount of horses, provisions, and camp equipage. At the last accounts they were in hot pursuit of the fugitives. The gallant Col. Kelly was killed in the attack. He had been a resident of Philadelphia, but was a nativo of Wheeling, and went there to take command of the regiment. The following order relative to the death of

From Fortress Monroe we have a statement

No new levy of troops is contemplated by

DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The death of this eminent statesman would

at any time have been esteemed a national

when the country has pressing need of all her

A. Douglas fall like an avalanche upon the

American people, and fill every patriolic heart

Being, as he was, a true type and repre-

sentative of the great North West in the coun-

cils of the nation, his power, had he lived,

would have been felt with those things which

Although Mr. Lincoln's most staunch and

able political opponent, there has been that

degree of magnanimity in his attitude toward

the Administration, which itself bespoke him

the possessor of a great mind; and when

Treason, began to exhibit its hostility to the

Government, in plundering mints and sub

treasuries, attacking the forts, argenals and

navy-yards, when State after State withdrew

from the Union, and our little army and navy

was in danger of being demoralized and bro-

ken up, by the resignation and desertion of

men who had been supported in ease and lux-

ury, Mr. Douglas was not slow in declaiming

his condemnation of the rebels, and boldly

and manfully declared his intention of sup-

porting the Administration even to the shed-

This was the character of the man the na-

tion mourns to day, and Americans will cher-

ish his memory as a green spot in the recol-

Mr. Douglas was born at Brandon, Rut-

land county, Vermont, April 23, 1813, He lost his father while an infant, and his mother

being left in destitute circumstances, he en-

tive State, for the purpose of learning the

trade. After remaining there several months,

he returned to Brandon, where he continued

for a year at the same calling, but his health obliged him to abandon it, and he became a

student in the Academy. His mother having married a second time, he followed her to Ca-

nandaigua, in the State of New York. Here

elected to the United, States Senate, of which

be continued a member up to his death, a pe-

Dr. MCLINTOCK.

The Wesleyan Missionary Society, recently

DR. M'CLINTOCK AT EXETER HALL .- The

London Watchman, in reviewing the great

Anniversary Alecting of the Wesleyan Mis-

sionary Society, of which we gave some ac-

count in our last issue, thus alludes to the

riod of fourteen years.

rom the New York Advocate :--

ding of his heart's blood.

lections of the illustrious dead.

with unfeigned sorrow and regret.

might ultimately "make for peace."

good and great men, will the loss of Stephen

that a Troy company of volunteers, sent on a

scouting expedition, had been surrounded

and captured by five hundred rebels.

the War Department at Washington.

lenator Douglas was issued from the War calaniity. But particularly at this juncture, Department this morning :... WAR DEPARTMENT, JUNE 4, 1861. The death of a great statesman in this hour

of peril cannot be regarded otherwise than a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas ex-pired in the commercial capital of Illinois yesterday morning, at nine o'clock. A representative of the overpowering sentiment en-listed in the cause in which we are engaged. A man who nobly discarded party for his country. A Senator who forgot all prejudi-A fight took place on Saturday morning, at country. A Senator who forgot all prejudi-ces in bis earnest desire to serve the Repub-

lic. A statesman who lately received for the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote only second to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look A patriot who defended with equal zeal and

ability the Constitution as it came to us from was that of rallying the people of his own State of Illinois, as one man, around the glorious flag of our Union, has been from the scene of life and the field of his This Department, recognizing in the loss founly sensible of the grief it will excite

amoung millions of men, hereby advises the Colonels of the different Regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective commands, and suggest that the colors of the Republic be draped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

SINON CAMERON. [Signed] Secretary of War. WEDNESDAY.

We are right glad to learn that the gallant Col. Kelly is not killed, as was stated by yeserday's dispatches from Cincinnati. The following dispatch received by the firm f Calhoun and Cowder, of Philadelphin, with

which he was connected, will explain itself: Grafton, June 4 - Col. Kelly was shot by ne of the rebels at Philippi, yesterday more ing. He is badly hurt, but not dangerously

G. W. HARRISON. The Col. is fifty five years of age, a native of Ohio county, Va., in the neighborhood of he pursued the study of the law until his ro-moval to Cleveland. Ohio, in 1831. From Wheeling, and has for the past five or six years held the position of agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Philadelphia.--Having been for a number of years Colonel of a Virginia militia regiment, he was chosen may be the disparity of numbers, give us a fair field and a free fight, and the southern ed at wheeling for the war, and immediately accepted and went to assume his position .you rests the the hopes of our people; and I His brother, Judge Kelley, resides in Erie, Pa., but his late wife was of Wheeling, and nearly all his relatives in Virginia are tinct-

> ured with secessionism. He has one son in Col. Lyle's regiment, and another was in his own regiment. The above dispatch is confirmed by another from Cincinnati. The New Orleans gentry have been treated to a little of their own sauce. The U.S. steamer Brooklin has captured and sent to

Key West the barque A. J. Spearing, from Rio de Jenerio, bound to New Orleans with a held their anniversary at Exeter Hall, Loncargo valued at \$120,000. The same steamer don. Our former townsman, the Rev. Dr. has ordered away two Bremen ships, and the M'Clintock, now in charge of the English steamer Maramon, and the U.S. Steamer Chapel at Paris, attended on that occasion, and Powhatan has also captured a Charleston yeswe take the following allusion to his speech. sel bound to New Orleans with a full cargo of rice, etc.

General Twiggs has been put in command of the military department of Louisiana. There being no apprehension of a fight a Pensacola, a portion of the rebel troops have been ordered away.

speech of Dr. M'Clintock : There have been in all twenty regiments, "Americans will read how he 16,000 men, left Philadelphia for the war. the cause of his country before an English udience, and Englishmen will not despair of ers, who were taken to York, Pennsyluania, the future of the great republic, if the con-came off before Judgo Cadwalader yesterday test is to be at he puts it as doubless it was a few months ago, and after some perilous and ineffectual offers of compromise, it is becoming again—one between free soil and the extension of slave territory. That, at least, was the original ground of the quarrel and cause of secession; so that under no circumstances can we sympathize with the South. Yet, while Wharton stated that Mr. Williams had left the city for fear of violence, but his fears calling forth militia and volunteers by the hundred thousand against each other, but no interest in the matter, as fifty persons that the border States, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, had at that crisis refused to send troops to the aid of President Lincoln Italy wants a loan of 500,000,000 france from France. The whole of the Toulon squadron planting States. Whatever our honored friend may have felt, he allowed no shade of sadhas left for Syria to bring back the French army. The American question is the para-of Englishmen, though be knew that great mount topic in England, and Clay's letter ex-cites much attention. The rumor is repeated The course he took was even more consummate. ly skillful as it was strikingly bold ; and we never before saw Excler Hall in such a tugage in privateering. mult of acclamation. A few wise and weighty, words expressed by the chairman perfected the general impression. The response was just such as became a great Methodist meet-Many Virginia Union men have fled to Maing, uttering in a moment of generous enthuasm its true feeling toward the Free United States." We have received a letter from Dr. M'Clintook corroborating the above statement of the good and true feeling on behalf of our English Immense quantities of provisions go south via brethern toward the free states of the North. Lexington. In Tennesco the rebel troops | We cannot conceive how if could be otherwise suffer from the measles. Well attended Union with the whole British mation, than that there should be perfect unanimity of sentiment in favor of the government in resisting the rebellion of the slave states, especially when it is known, that the sole cause of this re-The flags are at half mast to day as a bellion is the perpetual consecration and unlas, and the State Department building is limited extension of a slavery described by the immortal Wesley as "the vilest that ever saw the sun," and the concentration "of all villainies." Not satisfied, with the toleration he service are to be promoted About eight hundred commissions for officers of and protection of slavery by the government new regiments are being made out, and will in the Southern States. the leaders of the rebellion claimed the right to extend it everywhere in the territories, and oblige every northern man, if need be, to become a slave THURSDAY. catcher. The Hon Alex H. Stephens, Vice Our despatches to day give the organiza-President of the Southern Confederacy, the tion of the Pennsylvania army now prepargreat expounder of the Constitution of the Confederate States, says of that instrument: "The new Constitution has put at rest forever commanded by Generals/Thomas, Williams, all the agitating questions relating to our ps-Wynkoop and Negley, with Gen. Palterson | culiar institutions-African slavery as tit exists among us, the proper status of the negro Keim second in command. The army thus in our form of civilization. "This," said he, "was the immediate cause of the late rupture ments of volunteers, leaving nine in the field and present revolution." Jefferson in his foreelsewhere, of which four are the Philadelphia | cast had anticipated this as the rock upou which the Old Union would split," He was regiments at Baltimore, under General Cad walader, and one, Col. Patterson's artillery right. What was conjecture with him is now regiment at Washington, while the others are a realized fact. But whether he fully comcountry regiments, at Washington, etc. Of prehended (he great truth on which that rock stood and stands may be doubted. The prethe Philadelphia regiments at Chambers vailing ideas entertained by him and most of the burg, two are in the first brigade, one in the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old Constitution were, that the enslavement St. Liouis, Gen! Price has published a letter of the African was in violation of the laws of nature; that it was wrong in principle, socially, morally and politically. . It was an evil they knew not well how to deal with; but the general opinion of the men of that day was, that somehow or other, in the order

This was an error. It has a sandy foundation, fell.' Our new government is founded on ex- night, a man was seen to fall from the platactly opposite ideas; its foundations are laid, form of one of the cars. He struck his head its corner stone rests upon the great truth that violently on the paved street, cutting it badthe negro is not equal to the white man; that 19, and producing congestion of the brain .-slavery, subordination to the white race, is his Ile was carried into the Mansion House, where natural and moral condition. This, our new through the administration of some restoradernment, is the first in the history of the world tives by Dr. Smith, he slowly returned to based upon this great physical, philosophical and consciousness. We visited him this (Wednesnoral Yruth."

slavement of the African, and the perpetua- and belongs to company I 18th regiment .-ation of that slavery, is the foundation and He knows nothing of how the accident oothe chief corner-stone of the Southern Con- | curred; having gone to sleep on leaving Harfederacy, while all who adhere to the Constitution of the United States and unite in its maintenance are denominatéd " insane fanat ics." It will be seen that the great point at issue between the North and South is freedom

aud slavery. Town and County. Matters.

DEPARTURE OF OUR VOLUNTEERS. On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, our three companies, under Captains Henderson, Todd and M'Cartney, left this, for Camp Wayne, at West Chester. The companies were not quite foll-but will be soon rhised to the war standard by new enlistments.""

These companies are composed of the very best men in our country, taken from every avocation and pursuit, and, if in the fortunes of war they are called upon to face the boasted chivalry of the South, we hope the elegant and punctilious gentry of that region will not is long enough to exist in chaos. complain of being pitted against the "mer cenary hirelings" of the North. The Fencibles, just before leaving, were band's best coat in the rag bag, and burn the

with gold fringe and tassels, having inscribed | to get them out of the way. on its folds, the motto " May God Defend the Right." The flag was a gift from Mrs. J. W. HENDERSON. As the companies were drawn up in line, "be "cleaning house."

preparatory to embarking, the little girls from several of our public schools appeared at Mr. | early in the morning, as he will only be in HAMILTON'S door, with a neat little flag; hav- the way.

ing inscribed on it the words "God and our country," which was presented with the following address, which was repeated by Capt. **HENDERSON**:

to express to you on leaving your homes, the interest we feel in the successful issue of the

noble cause which you go forth to defend, at the hazard of your health and lives. We have Do fears that your bravery and courage will CHAMBERSBURG. - Capt. Doubleday, with two fail to bear aloft the stars and stripes in the companies comprising the Fort Sumpter Garhour of conflict, if you should be called to the

own town go with you. Our hopes and pray-ers accompany you. May this cheer you amidst the trials and privations of the coldier's "None but the brave deserve the fair !" them to you, our brave volunteers. in the ex lected at the depot, who cheered vociferuosly ectation that if an opportunity is afforded as the gallant band passed through. A full afforded you, that on your return you will deserve wreaths of laurel. park of artillery is now en route for Cham-The train then moved off, the welkin rang

with oft-repeated cheers, and though tears of anguish, unspeakable, were wrung from fond mothers and loving wives, parting with their best beloved, the universal feeling was that no sacrifice was too great, to save our country from the impious hands raised for its destruc-

tion. To our old comrades, we would say that though a sense of duty impells us to remain at. our post here for a time, we hope yet to have the pleasure of grasping each hand, and taking our wonted place in the ranks. And now through the hot tears that blot the page upon good will of every one connected with the which we write, we would say to each man a

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. - As the train and the idea of a government built upon it - containing the 13th regiment, was passing fire companies are being depopulated by nuwhen the storm came and the wind blew- through town, at a late hour on Tuesday merous chlistments, let those of our citizens

day) morning, and found him much improved. Thus, according to Mr. Stephens, the cn. His name is Martin Kane, from Pittsburg, ris burg, and not waking until he found himself lying in the Mansion House. DRUMMED OUT .--- The Court Martial

which sat at Carlisle Barracks some two weeks ago, sentenced three deserters to be flogged, branded, and drummed out of the service. The sentence was executed on Tuesday last, when they were tied up to the gun-carriages. received thirty lashes, and were escorted out of the garrison, in the presence of the entire ommand, to the tune of the "rogue's march,"

⁴⁴ Tarred and feathered And kicked to the Devil, Because they were desert HOUSE CLEANING .--- We once read

some advice to people about to move : perhaps a slight alteration to suit the season may not be inaplicable at the present time. In the first place, dont " clean house." But if this advice comes too late, don't keep the house in confusion a month, a week Don't undertake to "clean up" generally if you do you will probably put your hus-

presented with an elegant satin flag, mounted receipts along with the old newspapers, just Don't feed your household on cold beans and lukewarm tea, or condemn them to sleep

in floor-beds, merely because you happen to Send your husband about his business

Even if you are a small woman, convince every one that you are the director of affairs, and if you hear anything jingle, don't look round until you have counted twenty. Be

resigned to whatever may happen, and re-

member that as everything else comes to an end, so also does "cleaning house."

THE FORT SUMPTER GARRISON AT companies comprising the Fort Sumpter Garrison, passed through this place about 12 o'clock on Monday night last. They are thoroughly recruited and are ready and anxious for the fray. Depend upon it a good account of them will be given, when the little affair at Harper's Ferry comes off .--Late as was the hour, a large crowd had col-

bersburg. A ROBBERY .- We understand that our friend H. W. Kanaga, of the U. S. Hotel, Phil-

adelphia, met with a serious loss last week, by a clerk of the house, named John Brownawell, who robbed the safe of four hundred dollars in gold, belonging to Mr. Kanaga, and several smaller sums belonging to other persons, amounting altogether, to over five hundred dollars. Brownawell was a young man of very preposessing appearance and address. He had been with Mr. Kanaga, for some five -years, and had the confidence and

MAN THE ENGINES .- Now that the who remain at home, attach themselves to the companies until their return.

MUSTER ROLLS OF THE CARLISLE LIGHT INFANTRY AND CARLISLE FENCIBLES.

We publish below the muster rolls of the above companies, obtained from the Orderly Sorgeants. They are correct as far as they go, but as the companies must be raised to the war standard by new enlistments, there will be some additions, and when these are made we will republish in full. We could not obtain a list of Capt. Todd's company, up to the time of their leaving, but will-do so soon. The friends and relatives of these compan-

ies would do well to preserve these rolls, as it will be gratifying in after years to recur to the list, and point with pride to the names of those who left kindred and friends to serve their country.

CARLISLE FENCIBLES R. M. HENDERSON, Captain. S. COLWELL, let Lieutenant. E. BEATTY. 2nd Lieutenant. D ADAIR, 1st Sergeant. WM. MONYER. Musician.

PRIVATES. I. E. Burkholder, W. W. Harper, S. Kempton, Jacob Landis, Chas. W. Brechbill, Wm. Bratton, Pixton Chenowith, Sam'l M'Beth John Cady, James L. Moore, James Maloy, Chas. Bliss. James Barton, David Nevin, Wm. Dixon, Wm. Ensminger, Ed. Mitchell. Wm. Nevel, Chas. H: Mullin, V. B Eby, Leo W. Faller. Theof. Neff, John W. Elliott. Jono. A. Ratcher J B. Barker, Isaac Elliott. Chas. E Goddard, Ed. Phillips. John A. Grasson S. V. Ruby, Joseph B. Haverstick A. B. Sharpe, Chas. Spicer, Wilson Haverstick, Thos. Sharpe, John G. Heiser, W. M. Henderson, J., Wm. B. Sites R. P. Henderson, John Schuchman, Wilson L Spottswood, Wm H. Harkness, Roht. Spottswood, Chas. Harkness, Jesse Humer, Geo. Strohm. John S. Humer. Sam'l Smith, John A. Humer, Marion Sipe. James Halbert Geo. H. Vandleberg, John I. Harris. Geo. Welsb, Geo. Williams, Wni, R. Holmes Geo. J. Wilders,

CARLISLE LIGHT INFANTRY.

ROBERT MCCARTNEY, Captain. JOSEPH STUART, 1st. Lieutenant. THOMAS P. DWEN, 2nd Lieut, J. H. WAGGONER, 1st Sergeant.

PRIVATES.

Thomas I. Bell, Frederick Morrison, George McFeely, Frederick Brown, Israel Stsingfellow, F. M. McManus. John Stringfellow, Henry L. Hoffman, John P. Fritz, William Boner, R. McCartney, Jr., John Douley, Samuel M. Ley, Jacob Lamason, Jacob Widner James Dougherty, Christian Kauffman, Thomas C. Griffin. William Nunemaker David Richwine, Samuel Wolfe, Isanc Aiken, William H. Harding. Samuel S. Baker. Chas. A. Binkholder, William II. Quigley, William Corbett. Henry Linnekuhl. William Walker, Elias Donnelly, David Gingher, George W. Morton, Anthony Moore, John Black, David Askew, Levi Dice, Levi Lime James Thomas. William Donnelly, George Chambere, Henry Johnson, Jacob L. Minich John F. Brisbane. David P. Kissinger, Frederick Deaner, Willis Humer. John A. Crowl, omas Diven. Harrison Kelley, Henry A. Lease. Henry Kipple, Theodore F. Henwood A. J. Reighter, Henry G. Beidler, Robert McManus, James Park, Albert Kelley, William Watson, Francis B. Murray, Henry Miller Michael Fair Samuel A. White, Jacob Hipple, Samuel A. Powley, Augustus Richey, Bennett, John B. Noble, Wm. Brown,

TO THE VOLUNTEERS. Cleveland he went still further west, and fi The girls of the Borough of Carlisle, desire nally settled in Jacksonville, Illinois. He was at first employed as clerk to an auctioneer, and afterwards kept school, devoting all the time he could spare to the study of the law. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar, soon obtained a lucrative practice, "and was elected Attorney General of the State. In 1837 he was appointed, by President Van Buren, Regbattle field. ister of the land office, at Springfield Illinois He afterwards practiced his professon, and ig-1840, was elected Secretary of State, and the following year Judge of the Supreme Court. — This office he resigned, after sitting upon the bench for two years, in consequence of ill health. In 1843 he was elected to Congress, life. and continued a member of the Lower for four years. In December, 1847, he was

The-best-wishes of the young girls of your

Take this our little flag as a token of our best wishes and these wreaths of flowers-we give

and Northern Central Railways, and reached Bolton Depot on Sunday last, about noon. A detachment of one hundred men was despatched by Col. Lewis from his regiment to guard the gun from injury. It was drawn to the Camden station by a locomotive to be forwarded to Washington city. The weight of the gun is 52,005 pounds. The dimensions are-length sixteen feet, in diameter two feet across the mouth, and four feet three inches at the end. The bore is one foot in diameter and will accommodate a ball of the Minnie

style of six hundred pounds. It is what is called a rifled gun. Major Knapp, one of the proprietors of the works, superintended its transportation.

GOV. ANDREW ON THE WAR.

Gov. Andrew of Mass., in a letter to Gen. Walbridge, New York, approving the General's policy of enlisting half a million of men for the war, says:

The day of compromise with treason has irrevocably passed, and the day of absolute victory shall be made to come if we fight for a century. There is a perfect unanimity of sentiment in Massachusetts. Party names and party creeds are utterly ignored and forgotten. The preservation of the Union, the support of the Government, and the emphatic punishment and solemn extinction of traitors are the catholic religion of us all. And it is a religion of mercy. We have always been impressed with the wisdom of Washington, who, when advised that five thousand men-would suffice to quell Shay's Rebellion, replied: "Then I will send fifteen thousand." There can be no mistake about that:

The London Times on Jeff Davis' Message.

The London Times of the 22d ultimo publishes Jeff Davis's message to the Southern Congress entire, and closes an editorial comment upon it in the following language :

" Mr. Davis, while making a studious display of moderation, and endeavoring to con-ciliate the good will of European nations, is perfectly aware that his theories depend for acceptance on the rifles of his fellow citizens. The tribunal which decides questions of intermational law is usually a stern one. If the morth greatls, it will prove that the Union was a nationality, if the South makes good its independence, it will prove that the Union

was a partnership during pleasure. "This is what has to be decided, and we must wait the event. For the present there. cession of the border States seems to have been hastened rather than delayed by the formidable preparations at the North. Tennesare and Arkansas, are said to have gone over. The former is a great addition to the resource of the Southerners: the latter is comparatively of little weight. Virginia and North Carolias are preparing for the war which must take place on their borders, while Kenucky still remains neutral, though the Governor is said to be in correspondence with the secessionists.

" On the other hand, the enthusiasm of the North is as great as over, and the first movements in the war may be shortly looked for, though they will, it is said, be limited to the ecupation of Harper's Ferry and one or two other places on the Virginia frontier. A more important matter is, however, mentioned. We have already anticipated that the oum. Juign could, not begin in earnest for some months, and that the volunteers who march to Washington must be replaced by regular. Arcops. This it is now declared will be the same. Though there may be deauling eath the in the interval, yet the real invasion of the confederate States is not to take place till the fall of the year, when it is to be executed by a standing army of 100,000.

Oun old townsman Thos. Bostan has been appointed one of the U.S. Wegon Mas 1er4

aggerating very trivial affairs. A skirmish took place on the Potomac on Saturday morning, in consequence of another attempt of the rebels to soize the ferry boat came off before Judge Cadwalader yesterday lying opposite Williamsport. A company of morning. Mr. Williams, of Ballimore, who oyal volunteers at Williamsport fired upon | was counsel in the case, did not appear, but them, when a fight ensued, which lasted an Mr. Wharton, who is associated with him, anhour, in which several of the rebels were wounded, and the boat remained in possession of the loyal men.

The rebel batteries at Aquia creck, Va., have been twice severely bombarded. In the second action the depot blildings were destroyed and ten or twelve rebel troops killed; without any loss on our side.

TUESDAY.

At Alexandria quiet reigns, and women and children are gradually returning, as the disorderly New York Zouayes have been femoved and the town is in the hands of the Pennsylvanians. -

--Of the seven new steam sloops of war two arè to be built at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, The rest are to be built at Boston and Portsmouth.

There are now fifteen U.S. naval vessels n the gulf, twelve on the Atlantic coast, and en in the Chesapeake and Potomac. Capt. Ritchie writes that there are privateers in the Pacific, and that he has taken all the precautions against them in his power.

By the steamer Prince Albert, at St. John's from Liverpool, we have later news from Eqrope. Cassius M. Clay has written a brief but strong letter to the London Times. He says that the revolted States can and will be subdued; that it is England's interest to be on good terms with the United States, and if she does not she may suffer. Col. Yohe's first Penn'a., and the 14th and 5th from Lancaster, have arrived at Cham-ersburg, making thirteen full regiments ganization. All junior officers at present in 15th from Lancaster, have arrived at Chumbersburg, making thirteen full regiments here.

Brigadier General Thomas, of the regular army, has arrived at Chambersburg. and will lead the advanced brigade, to which the Scott Legion will be attached. McMullen's Rangers will be the forlorn hope, supported by the Legion.

Three battalians of regular flying artillery were expected. The general belief at Chambersburg is that Harper's Ferry will be evacuated by the rebels, as they are evidently loading cars and wagons with baggage, as if preparing to move. All the roads through Western Maryland will be closed and guarded o-day, and prominent rebels and spies arrested. The whole army will be inspected to-day.

A forward movement will be made soon.-The captain of the loyal troops at Williamsport, Md., has asked it, and says that the rebel regiment quartered there has retreated, but that all the ferries are guarded by cavalry.

General Lyon has appointed Colonel Blair o the command of the St. Louis Arsenal and Captain Cole to the command of the ballery on Duncan's Island, where all boats were rigorously examined. On Saturday the sixth at Jefferson City, which shows that he him-Missouri regiment of volunteers was sworn in self deceived Harney when he made the it St. Louis for the war.

Two detachments of General McClellan's

The habeas corpus case of the bridge burnnounced that the prisoners had been discharged by order of the War Department. Mr. were evidently unfounded. The people took

were not at the hearing. We have again later news from Europe .-France. The whole of the Toulon squadron has left for Syria to bring back the French that vessels are going out of Liverpool to en-

There are nincteen companies at Camp Washington at Easton. Six more go up today.

ryland, to escape being pressed into the rebel ranks at Harper's Ferry. A great excitement

rages in Maryland. Union flags are flying all over Louisville, Ky. Crittenden conseuts to run for Congress. meetings have been held at Nashville. Business was prostrate there, and there were 5000 unemployed negroes.

mark of respect to the late Senator Doug-

be sent in for confirmation at the ensuing session of the Senate. New appointees will fill the places of promoted officers.

ing at Chambersburg for the attack on Harper's Ferry. It consists of four brigades, as Commander in chief, and Major General fur embraces sixteen Pennsylvania regi-

second, and one in the third. Since the superseding of Gen. Harney at treaty, and that he was really plotting trea-

son.

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arps d'armee, one commanded by Col. Kelly, At Baltimore yesterday the U. S. Marshal of Providence, the institution would be even. nd consisting of the First regiment' Virginia seized and closed a gun factory located in escent and pass away. This idea, though not colunteers, and the other by Col. Crittenden, the Sun/building, on suspicion that it was incorporated in the Constitution, was the preand consisting of Indianians, marched from supplying arms for the enemy. It was inti- vailing idea at that time. Those ideas, how-Grafton on Sunday night through a drenching mated, however, that the government would ever, were fundamentally wrong ; they rested rain. and after marching the whole night sur- soon employ the factors the it cown purposes. upon the assumption of the equality of the races.

and the second second

hearty God speed, and may the blessing and protection of the "Father of us all" ever rest and abide with you.

EMORY CHURCH .- We learn that Dr. his prospects for a life time. H. M. Johnson has accepted the invitation of the members of this church to become their pastor as a temporary supply. The afternoon service, during the summer, will commence at 6 o'clock.

UNION. - Take notice that the Union Fire Company will meet at their hall on Thursday evening, June 13. A full attendance is people of the Hoopa Valley are fortunate in requested, as business of importance will be having the services of so brave and accom-S. D. HAMPTON, Sec'y. ransacted.

THE SUMNER RIFLES.—A letter from WILSON VENARD, a member of Capt. KUHN'S Sumner Rifles, dated at Camp Longnecker, Wednesday, June 5th, says, "we are ordered o leave here to-morrow morning, for Champersburg, to join Gen. PATTERSON's command." If this be true, the Sumner's will have an opportunity to see their numerous friends and elatives, if only long enough to say good bye. Since the above was in type, the company has passed through. They arrived Here with

FIRE .- On Thursday evening last, the ack-building of a small house in North St., pelonging to and occupied by a colored man by the name of Buchanan, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was given, and the tains. Union engine arriving promptly, soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames, before any material damage had been done. The

which Wm S. Monyer, the pipesman of the Union, was thrown from the roof his feat Union, was thrown from the roof, his feet catching on the hose. His head was cut badly, and his ankle sprained, but beyond that ie is uninjured.

A DECIDED SELL .--- On Monday-morning last, the word being passed around that a number of recruits from the Barracks were to leave for New Mexico, and the large train confirming the report, a number of our gentlemen of leisure got on the cars at the depot, with the intention of riding to the gas house, where the embarkation was to take place.

When the train reached the gas house, no disposition to lessen the speed was evinced, and as they went flying by, at a rate which rendered the feat of a leap from the platform plied once or twice every year with a good a little too hazardous for the major portion of coat of whitewash, which should be prepared a little too hazardous for the major portion of the party, the consternation and dismay de-pio ed on the lengthened visages would have into it half a bushel of lime. Slake it by pour-

or "tickets," our friends were found minus, and what was worse, out of about fifty who one of common sult. These will cause the had left home so suddenly, only nine were wash to harden, and prevent its oracking. found with the requisite funds to pays their which t fare.

The conductor informed them, that as Mo-chanlesburg was the first, stopping-place, he would take them that far, but that they must not expect to get home on the same easy the stopping back. For fawn color, be the stopping back. For fawn color, ad four pounds unber-Tinkish or Ameri-tage stamps. Until the secence of their own idols. Let. the stop of the same easy the stopping back is the stopping back. The stopping back is th not expect to get home on the same easy can, the latter is the cheapest one pound terms. Some procured private conveyances, common lamp black. For common stone col. others waited for the alternoon train, while the residue wended their sorrowful way on foot, musing on the uncertainty of doubtful will be found much superior, both in appear. in the secession States will result in a large

Hotel. It is much to be regretted that a young man so efficient in his department, should have yielded to the temptation, and thus for a month's gratification, destroyed all

will be seen from the annexed article, taken from the Humboldt (Cal.) Times, that our foralthough far removed from the scene of rebellion in our midst, is likely to witness some pretty warm brushes with the Indians. The

plished an officer as Capt. UNDERWOOD, in this emergency.

Mr. John Chapman, mail carrier between Arcata and Weaverville, left Hoopa Valley early on Tuesday morning, the 30th ultimo. From him, we learn that an extensive plot has been discovered among the Indians to make war on the white inhabitants, in consequence of which families are preparing to leavethose who remain in the valley are fortifying heir dweilings. A note from a gentleman in

the valley says: "Capt. Hererwood, commanding Fort Gas-ton, has demanded the arms of the Indianscoming in slowly, with evident reluctance-much hostility evinced by the Indians. They

excellent spirits, and have not a man on the families. The command at Fort Gaston is not large enough, although every man is on the There are at least one thousand warriors within twenty miles, -- opposed to them but 60 soldiers and about 80 citizens. Everything looks like war and but for the high water no doubt a stand up fight would have come ff-ere this. Indian cances are hid away and the squaws are taking the 'grub' to the moun-tains. Without doubt there will be a big struggle, for the Indians think this is their last chance to whip the whites. This they say to us with determination.

"Capt. Underwood has displayed great en fire was communicated from the stove pipe. ergy and promptness, and receives the heart

> must 'go in' here, surrounded by hostile Indians and cut off from all the world besides.

general purifier, will be considered appropriate :---

Whitewash is one of the most valuable arti- vour Committee. cles in the world when properly applied. It prevents not only the decay of wood, but con-duces greatly to the health of all buildings, whether of wood or stone. Out-buildings and fences, when not painted, should be sup made a dog laugh." The end was not yet. When the smiling orductor came around with his polite inquiry or glickets," our friends were found mine. and add two peunds of sulphate of zine and

may be communicated to the above wash. by

Jacob Sowyers.

DOLLAR JEWELRY .--- "Anything you choose for one dollar." This heading stares you in the face from many city papers, and CAPTAIN EDWARD UNDERWOOD .- It | persons in the country are furnished with circulars by mail, and affectionate entreaties just to send one dollar, and any article of mer townsman, Capt. EDWARD UNDERWOOD, jewelry marked on that catalogue will be forwarded. In order to show "bargain hunters," the secrets of this "dollar jewelry," we extract the following on "bogus jewelry," from a cotemporary :--

"The principal composition used in the manufacture of the jewelry, is termed Oreide, and is simply an excellent quality of brass. It is the most positive imitation of gold that has ever been discovered; it wears like it-not liscoloring anything it touches, as common brass or copper will; it may be engraved or chased-being the same all the way through ; it is much softer and more readily fused than gold, however, and its value may be imagined when we say that a dozen finely chased speons of this metal can be bought for \$4,50, with a profit to the retailer, even at that price, of over thirty-three per cent.

Of this metal, the New York Scientific American, most excellent authority, says :--

"Oreide or gold, of which so many cheap about 4 o'clock this morning. They are in The greatest auxiety is felt for the safety of very beautiful brass, without a single grain excellent spirits and have not a more at the formula for of gold in its composition. "The costliest part of the 'Oraide' opera-

tion is the molds and forms in which the jewelry is chaped and cut. Were they obliged to have these molds made expressly at each change of fashion, it would materially reduce the profits; but they avoid this difficulty by purchasing the molds in which the jewelers have made the real-gold jewelry, and thus also obtain the latest patterns -Probably the most expensive looking piece of this jewelry does not cost for the metal, molding, putting to gether and making up, forty cents.

Report of Committee of Union Fire

GENTLEMEN-Your committee appointed to dians and cut off from all the world besides, we will make it a day to date from. There is a chain of guards stationed for a half mile up and down the river in front of the fort-900 cartridges have been issued to the soldiers." GENTRESIES - Your constructed by Messrs. Cowing & Co., respectfully report, that after unanimously of the opinion thut the Engine is of very superior construction, combining strength and elegance of proportion with very uperior workmanship and neatness of finish. WHITEWASH .- At the present time It certainly reflects great credit upon the the following nseful hints on whitewash, as a manufacturers, and your committee have ho besitation in recommending it to you as a very

superior engine. All of which is respectfully submitted by

JOHN S. LASH, H. NEWSHAM, F. GARDNER, T. BAIRD.

On the reception of the above report, the Union Fire Company unanimously

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Resolved, That not only do we; (the Union Fire Company, J unanimously concur in the opinion of the Committee of Inspection with regard to the beauty, style, and perfection of its construction; but that we also highly approve of the power, case and parfection of her operating.

IMPORTANT TO LETTER: WRITERS .-- In the ten seceded southern States the U. S. mails which gives an unseemly appearance to the ten secended southern States the U. S. mails work. If desirable, a beautiful Gream color fact, will save themselves both time and possaving to the department.